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L6 ANSWER 6 OF 7 MEDLINE
AN 77233491 MEDLINE
DN 77233491 PubMed ID: 329199
TI [Lysozyme in the overall treatment of children with an influenza infection and pneumonia].
Lizotsym u kompleksnomu likuvanni ditei iz hrypoznoiu infektsiieiu ta pnevmoniieiu.
AU Luniaikin A A; Bogomaz T A
SO PEDIATRIIA, AKUSHERSTVO, I GINEKOLOGIIA, (1977 Jan-Feb) (1) 11-3.
Journal code: 2985041R. ISSN: 0031-4048.
CY USSR
DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA Ukrainian
FS Priority Journals
EM 197709
ED Entered STN: 19900314
Last Updated on STN: 19900314
Entered Medline: 19770917
CT Check Tags: Human
Acute Disease
Aerosols
Child
Child, Preschool
Clinical Trials
Drug Evaluation
Infant
*Influenza: DT, drug therapy
Influenza: IM, immunology
*Muramidase: TU, therapeutic use
*Pneumonia: DT, drug therapy
Pneumonia: IM, immunology
CN 0 (**Aerosols**); EC 3.2.1.17 (Muramidase)

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L6 ANSWER 24 OF 27 MEDLINE

AB Clinical efficacy and effect of cefuroxime, claforan and pentrexyl used endolumphatically were studied in 85 patients with acute abscess forming and persisting **pneumonia**. Previous routine antibiotic therapy in these patients was little effective. Administration of the antibiotics into the peripheral lymph nodes provided blocking of the lymphagenic pathway for the infection due to high levels in the lymphatic system. Endolumphantic use of cefuroxime and claforan resulted in a significant improvement of the functions of the T- and B-immunity systems and the indices of natural resistance. The levels of the autoimmune reactions and sensitization to the bacterial antigens decreased. Endolumphantic use of cefuroxime and claforan once every 3 days provided recovery of 9 2.8 per cent of the patients, the treatment periods being decreased 2.5--3 times. Intravenous administration of the drugs according to the routine schemes, endolumphantic use of pentrexyl (5 g once every 3 days) and endolumphantic administration of cefuroxime in a single dose followed by intravenous therapy was less effective. The efficacy of pentrexyl increased, when it was used endolumphantically in combination with **lysozyme**. Endolumphantic use of claforan in doses of 2--3 g once every 3 days (3--4 infusions during the treatment course) was most effective.

AN 82282711 MEDLINE

DN 82282/11 PubMed ID: 6287926

TI [Clinico-laboratory basis for the endolumphantic use of beta-lactam antibiotics in pulmonology]. Kliniko-laboratornoe obosnovanie endolumfaticeskogo primeneniiia beta-laktamnykh antibiotikov v pul'monologii.

AU Vyrenkov Iu E; Shcherbakova E G; Molotkov V N; Feshchenko Iu I; Pristaiko Ia I

SO ANTIBIOTIKI, (1982 Jun) 27 (6) 440-7.
Journal code: 6GC; 0375020. ISSN: 0003-5637.

CY USSR

DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)

LA Russian

FS Priority Journals

EM 198210

ED Entered STN: 19900317
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Entered Medline: 19821012